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ada was instituted, to the present time. The price of the above is fifty cents. Copies may be obtained from the Librarian of the Geological Survey.

H. M. AMI.

THE CROTONS OF THE UNITED STATES.\*

THE United States species of *Croton*, as represented in the principal herbaria of the country, have been monographed by A. M. Ferguson, formerly connected with the Missouri Botanical Garden, now at the University of Texas, whose paper, accompanied by ample analytic keys, and illustrations of all but the most commonly figured species, forms a rather thick octavo paper to constitute a part of the forthcoming 'Twelfth Annual Report of the Missouri Botanical Garden,' where the work was done. In addition to keys and synoptical headings, a citation of necessary synonymy and specimens examined, combined with short but clear descriptions, appears to ensure the easy understanding of the species of a genus that has always afforded a fair number of puzzles to the botanist.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

THE Proceedings of the 49th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, edited and published by the permanent secretary, L. O. Howard, make a handsome volume of 500 pages. The volume has as a frontispiece a portrait of the late Edward Orton, who, it will be remembered, died before he was able to give the address of the retiring president at the New York meeting. The volume contains as usual the lists of past officers, the constitution of the Association and lists of members and fellows. There then follow the address of the president, Mr. Grove Karl Gilbert, of the U. S. Geological Survey, and the proceedings of the separate sections, including the addresses of the vice-presidents. The volume concludes with the reports of the secretaries and of the treasurer. It is gratifying to note that the membership at the time of the New York meeting was 1,921, as compared with

\* Ferguson, A. M. 'Crotos of the United States.' (Printed in advance from the Twelfth Annual Report of the Missouri Botanical Garden.) Issued February 16, 1901. Pp. 41, pl. 28.

1,695 the year before. One rather unexpected result of the change in the time of the meeting from August to June has been a delay in the publication of the volume. Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting the members separated widely for their summer vacations; those who did not go to Europe went into the field, and the secretaries of sections were among them. As a result it was impossible for the permanent secretary to get together the manuscript for a large part of the volume until after the return of the secretaries of sections and other members to their homes in the autumn. The volume was all in print, however, by December and would have been distributed before January 1st except for an accident in the bindery which again delayed the general distribution.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

*Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Forty-Ninth Meeting, held at New York, N. Y., June, 1900.* L. O. HOWARD. Easton, Pa., The Chemical Publishing Company. 1900. Pp. 409.

*Lecithoblast und Angioblast der Wirbeltiere.* WILHELM HIS. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner. 1900. Vol. IV. Pp. 328.

*L'Année biologique.* YVES DELAGE. Paris, Schleicher Frères. 1900. Pp. xxxi + 847.

*Report of the Census of Porto Rico for 1899.* LIEUT.-COL. J. P. SANGER. Washington Government Printing Office. 1900. Pp. 417.

*Electric Lighting.* FRANCIS B. CROCKER. New York, D. Van Nostrand Company; London, E. & F. N. Spon. 1901. Vol. II. Pp. vi + 505. \$3.00.

*Anatomy of the Cat.* JACOB REIGHARD and H. S. JENNINGS. New York, Henry Holt & Company. 1901. Pp. xx + 498.

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.

The *Journal of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences* for January 15th contains 'Notes on the Occurrence of *Anopheles Punctipennis* and *A. Quadrimaculatus* in the Boston Suburbs' by Theobald Smith, 'Notes on *Anopheles*' by Charles S. Minot, and 'Notes on Mosquitoes' by F. P. Gorham. E. R. Le Count presents a 'Report on the Histologic Changes found in the Tissues of Animals Inoculated with *Diplococcus Scarletinae* (Class),' stating that they differ from those noted in man by Pearce in